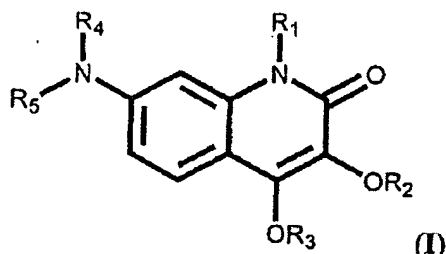


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14: Cancelled

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which comprises using orally or parenterally administering to a warm-blooded animal including humans a therapeutic agent for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease comprising, as an active ingredient, at least one of a 7-aminoquinolinone derivative represented by the general formula (I):



wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; R₂ and R₃ each represents a group selected from a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, an alkyl group and an alkenyl group; and R₄ and R₅ each represents a group selected from a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group and an aralkyl group, and its physiologically acceptable salt.

Claim 16: Cancelled

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein R₂ and R₃ each represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein R_4 and R_5 each represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; R_2 and R_3 each represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms; and R_4 and R_5 each represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 20, wherein R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, and R_3 represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 20, wherein R_2 represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, and R_3 represents a hydrogen atom.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 21, wherein R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, and R_5 represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 22, wherein R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, and R_5 represents a hydrogen atom, an acyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 23, wherein R_5 represents an acyl group.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 24, wherein R_5 represents an acyl group.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 25, wherein R_5 represents an acyl group comprising a cinnamoyl group which may have a substituent.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 26, wherein R_5 represents an acyl group comprising a cinnamoyl group which may have a substituent.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 27, wherein R_5 represents a 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl group or a 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxycinnamoyl group.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 28, wherein R_5 represents a 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl group or a 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxycinnamoyl group.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is chronic bronchitis.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is pulmonary emphysema.

Claim 33 (New): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein said therapeutic agent for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is orally administered.

Claim 34 (New): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein said therapeutic agent for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is taken internally.

Claim 35 (New): The method for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease according to Claim 15, wherein said therapeutic agent for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is orally administered to treat pulmonary emphysema.